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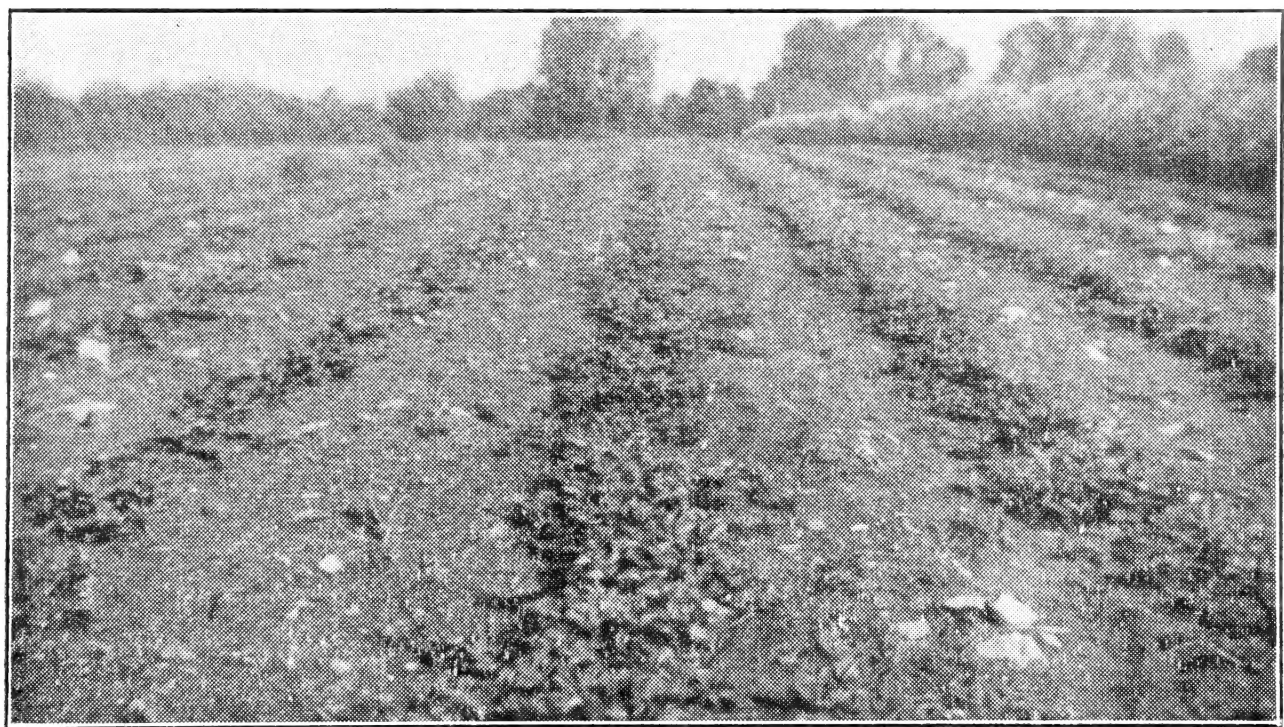
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1947

CRARY'S

CATALOG
OF HARDY
CONNECTICUT
GROWN
STRAWBERRY
PLANTS FOR
1947



A View of one of my Beds taken July 21, 1946

CHARLES K. CRARY

NORWICH, CONN.

Connecticut Nursery Registration No. 169

SOME HELPFUL FACTS

Strawberries are one of the few fruit crops from which the grower may obtain a return on his investment in a comparatively short time. Only one year intervenes from the time of planting until the crop of luscious berries is ready to harvest.

The best plants obtainable are those which come from a well grown nearby bed. Strawberry plants can be shipped some distance successfully, but even then northern grown plants are preferred to southern plants because of the difference in advancement of the season and the prevalence of certain insects and diseases in the south.

If the plants cannot be set out immediately on their arrival they should be put into cold storage or "Heeled in" temporarily. To "heel in" the plants, select some shady spot protected from the wind and dig a shallow trench. Then open the bundles and spread the plants out in the trench so that the roots of every plant comes in contact with the soil. Finally cover the roots with soil, being careful that the crown of each plant is just at the ground level. No roots should be exposed to the air nor should the crowns be covered with soil.

Since there are strawberry varieties which are adapted to almost any type of soil from the light sandy loams to clay loams, there is no ideal strawberry soil. More important than the actual soil type is the fertility of the soil.

In setting the plants it is very important to have the crowns placed at the proper level. If the crown is set too deep, so that the growing point is covered with soil, the plant is very apt to die. On the other hand, if the crown is set so shallow that the tops of the roots are exposed, they will dry out and the plant will die. It is desirable to have the roots well spread out in planting and to firm the soil about the roots so that no air spaces are left about any of the roots.

Blossoms should be kept picked off the first year, and shallow cultivation practiced to keep the weeds down and to conserve moisture.

1947 OUTLOOK

Dear Friends:

The year 1946 proved to be excellent for producing strawberry plants, and most all of my varieties made lots of runners. I have estimated that I will have over one hundred thousand plants available in the spring.

While the supply of plants seems to be plentiful, I will, nevertheless, be short of some varieties, and it would be wise to order early, as I already have orders booked for several thousand plants.

I have seventeen varieties to offer this spring; several which I planted on a trial basis, and will not have too many plants to sell.

If you are planting a large bed, I would suggest that you continue to plant the older and better known varieties, although many of the newer varieties are worth giving a trial. One of the newer varieties which is becoming very popular throughout the east is "Temple", which I mentioned in my catalog last year. Others which I think will prove successful are Fairpeake, Robinson and Sparkle.

My beds were inspected by a group from the New Haven Experiment Station, under the direction of Mr. M. P. Zappe, Deputy State Entomologist, and they reported that no trace of any disease was found.

I would be pleased to have any of you call at the farm at any time, and look over my beds.

I would like to thank all of my old customers for their orders and hope that I may make many new friends this spring.

Best of luck for the 1947 season.

Very truly yours,

CHARLES K. CRARY

HERE ARE A FEW UNSOLICITED LETTERS

East Hartford 8, Conn.

Dear Sir:

29 April, 1946

Really is a pleasure to plant strawberries when one has plants like those Pathfinder you sent me, they are exceptionally fine plants.

Yours truly,

W. A. Vibberts, Jr.

Charles K. Crary,

Norwich, Conn.

St. Albans, Vermont

Dear Mr. Crary:

July 13th,

The strawberry plants I got from you are thriving—the Fairfax variety being especially fine. May I place my order at this time for 1000 Fairfax for next spring.

Very truly yours,

Ruth S. Smith

Denmark, Me.

Dear Mr. Crary:

April 29, 1946

We received the strawberry plants all O.K. They were very nice plants. I received them the same day I got the card. So they were in nice shape to set out.

Yours truly,

Mr. Arthur Smith

Baldwinsville, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

August 28, 1946

My few strawberry plants are fine, you should see the runners I have in Red Star. The runners are as large as a pencil. Thrifty plants. Fairfax is doing fine but not as many runners.

J. C. Potter

Broad Acres Farm

Shelton Conn.

Dear Mr. Crary:

April 1, 1946

Nice strawberry plants and I am sure they are going to do fine. You gave good measure and am much obliged.

Sincerely,

Philip H. Jones, Jr.

EARLY VARIETIES

PREMIER (Howard 17)

This variety is truly America's favorite strawberry; no variety ever introduced has received so much praise, or been grown profitably over so wide a section of the country. Premier's adaptability to a wide range of soil and climatic conditions, with its ability to withstand heavy frost, has made it the EARLY strawberry. Premier plants make a good fruiting bed in all types of soil, being particularly adapted to the lighter soil types.

First berries average very large, but will run down toward the end of the season, as so many berries are set on each plant.

PATHFINDER

Premier has always been the favorite variety, but now Pathfinder seems to be taking its place.

An early variety that was developed from a cross of Lupton and Aberdeen. Very productive of medium large, very uniform, smooth, attractive berries. Pathfinder is in many respects superior to Aberdeen and yet has all the desirable points of that variety, particularly so under drought conditions.

The plants are very vigorous and immune to root diseases, resistant to both leaf spot and scorch. Makes a good fruiting row of medium large plants. The berries are medium light-red and of good quality and flavor.

BLAKEMORE

Blakemore is usually considered a southern berry, but more and more people have asked for Blakemore plants so I have added it to my list of varieties. Blakemore is a very abundant plant maker in practically all soils. Fruit is a light color and very firm making it a good shipper. I would suggest planting Blakemore on a small scale unless you are sure it will do good for you.

DUNLAP

This is an old favorite, especially for the home garden. I have never grown a strawberry that produces so many runners, it is especially hardy and vigorous. Dunlap is a heavy producer of medium sized, dark red fruit of fair quality. The greatest advantage of Dunlap is its ability to make a good growth and produce heavily under almost any condition.

ABERDEEN

I cannot recommend Aberdeen as more than a home garden variety. It is a very productive variety, making a good fruiting row, the fruit large, and of a light color. My only reason for not recommending it as a commercial berry is because the fruit is not firm enough to make it a good shipping berry. The berries should be used or sold the same day they are picked. An ideal home garden berry.

SHELTON

This is one of the newer varieties introduced by the Connecticut Experiment Station. I fruited Shelton last year and was very much pleased with the results. Shelton makes a good wide row bearing quite abundantly. Fruit is firm, similar to Chesapeake, and ripens a few days later than Premier. Give this berry a trial in your garden.

MAYTIME

This is a new variety to me, and as I have not fruited it, I do not know too much about it. As the name indicates Maytime is an extra-early berry, being even earlier than Premier. It produces runners freely, bearing a goodly number of firm bright red fruit of medium to large size. I do not recommend planting where late frosts are prevalent.

DRESDEN

Dresden was a crop failure with me last year, and I plan to eliminate it after this spring. For those of you who plant Dresden and get good results, I will have a few plants available.

DORSETT

Dorsett is an old favorite, and since its introduction in 1933 has become one of the leading early varieties in the East. Dorsett is a vigorous plant maker doing best on a moist soil, but on a too rich soil will produce too many plants to give a good yield. The fruit is large, of medium light red color, being slightly firmer than Premier.

MIDLAND

A new early variety released in 1944 for introduction by the United States Department of Agriculture. Midland is recommended for trial from Virginia to Southern New England. It is a vigorous grower, making plenty of plants, quite productive and ripening early, about with Premier. The berries are of excellent quality, better than Premier but not as good as Dorsett and Fairfax, being quite tart. Slightly raised bright red and yellow seeds, with shiny skin makes the berries very attractive. This seems to be one of the coming varieties.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

FAIRFAX

This variety is outstanding for its high quality and large size, but is rather shy in production, especially when grown in a matted row system. Fairfax is very dark in color but because of its excellent quality is finding favor as a special market berry and for home use. I cannot recommend this berry for commercial planting but it is ideal for a home garden, or for a roadside stand catering to a high class trade.

BIG JOE

Big Joe is an excellent midseason berry, which makes a very strong vigorous plant growth. The berries are large and of very fine quality, being a brilliant red flesh color. Big Joe has definite soil preferences, and as the blossoms are borne above the foliage, and practically all open at once, often suffers damage from late frosts. Under favorable conditions, Big Joe is a heavy producer.

TEMPLE

This is the new variety which has been receiving much publicity from farm magazines, and being highly recommended by many colleges and experiment stations. Named for Prof. C. E. Temple, formerly of the University of Maryland who was largely responsible for introducing this variety, Temple is from a cross of Aberdeen and Fairfax and is an exceptionally vigorous variety, making a very dense row of large plants. It is very productive, the fruit being firm and bright colored. Temple has not been injured by frost and cold in seasons when many other varieties have been seriously injured. If you have been troubled with Red Stele disease, I suggest you try this new Red Stele resistant berry. I have a good supply of Temple plants but anticipate heavy ordering of this variety, so please place your order early.

SPARKLE

A promising new variety from New Jersey. Plant growth is vigorous, dark green, making a good fruiting row. A very productive variety and as the name indicates the berries are smooth and shiny and of excellent quality. Berries run medium to large in size, similar to Pathfinder. This is one of the newer varieties which I think you should try.

CATSKILL

An ideal mid-season berry, having large attractive, good quality fruit. My strain of this variety is especially vigorous, being a wonderful plant maker. Although it will grow on all types of soil, I have found it to be adapted to the heavier soil types.

This is the heaviest producing mid-season berry I have to offer, and it is said to be especially good for quick-freezing in home freezer units and community lockers. By all means try Catskill.

LATE VARIETIES

ROBINSON

This is a new midseason to late berry which has been getting quite a build up, especially from the Michigan growers. I have not fruited Robinson so can not say much, other than that it is an excellent plant maker, free from foliage diseases. It is supposed to start bearing ten days to two weeks later than Premier. Robinson is sometimes sold under the name of Scarlet Beauty.

REDSTAR

A variety that is vigorous and hardy and is easily grown. As a commercial or home garden berry, Redstar is as fine as could be desired. The berries average large to very large, holding their size well to the end of the season. They are conic and sometimes furrowed. The flavor is rich though quite tart until fully ripe. Color is bright red and does not turn dark, the flesh is a light bright red. The seeds are yellow and protruding, which with its bright green cap gives Redstar berries a perfect color combination.

Redstar is an especially vigorous plant maker, growing very tall with lots of leaves, thus helping to retard the ripening of the fruit. Redstar is very late, often ready for market after all other varieties are done.

I'd like to hear from any of you regarding my plants, cultural directions, etc. Any criticisms which you can make, either good or bad, will be welcome. I especially would like to know what you think of this catalogue and hear your suggestions on how to improve it.

PRICE LIST OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Variety	25 plants	50	100	200	300	500	1000
Early							
Premier	.75	1.50	2.50	5.00	6.00	10.00	16.00
Pathfinder	.75	1.50	2.50	5.00	6.00	10.00	16.00
Blakemore	.75	1.50	2.50	5.00	Not available		
Dunlap	.75	1.50	2.50	5.00	Not available		
Aberdeen	.75	1.50	2.50	5.00	Not available		
Shelton	.75	1.50	2.50	5.00	6.00	10.00	16.00
Maytime	.75	1.50	2.50	Not available			
Dresden	.75	1.50	2.50	Not available			
Dorsett	.75	1.50	2.50	Not available			
Midland	.75	1.50	2.50	Not available			
Mid-Season							
Fairfax	.75	1.50	2.50	5.00	6.00	10.00	16.00
Big Joe	.75	1.50	2.50	5.00	Not available		
Temple	.75	1.50	2.50	5.00	6.00	10.00	16.00
Sparkle	.75	1.50	2.50	Not available			
Catskill	.75	1.50	2.50	5.00	6.00	10.00	16.00
Late							
Robinson	.75	1.50	3.00	Not available			
Redstar	.75	1.50	2.50	5.00	Not available		

Terms: One-fourth cash with order, balance before shipment.

FROM.....

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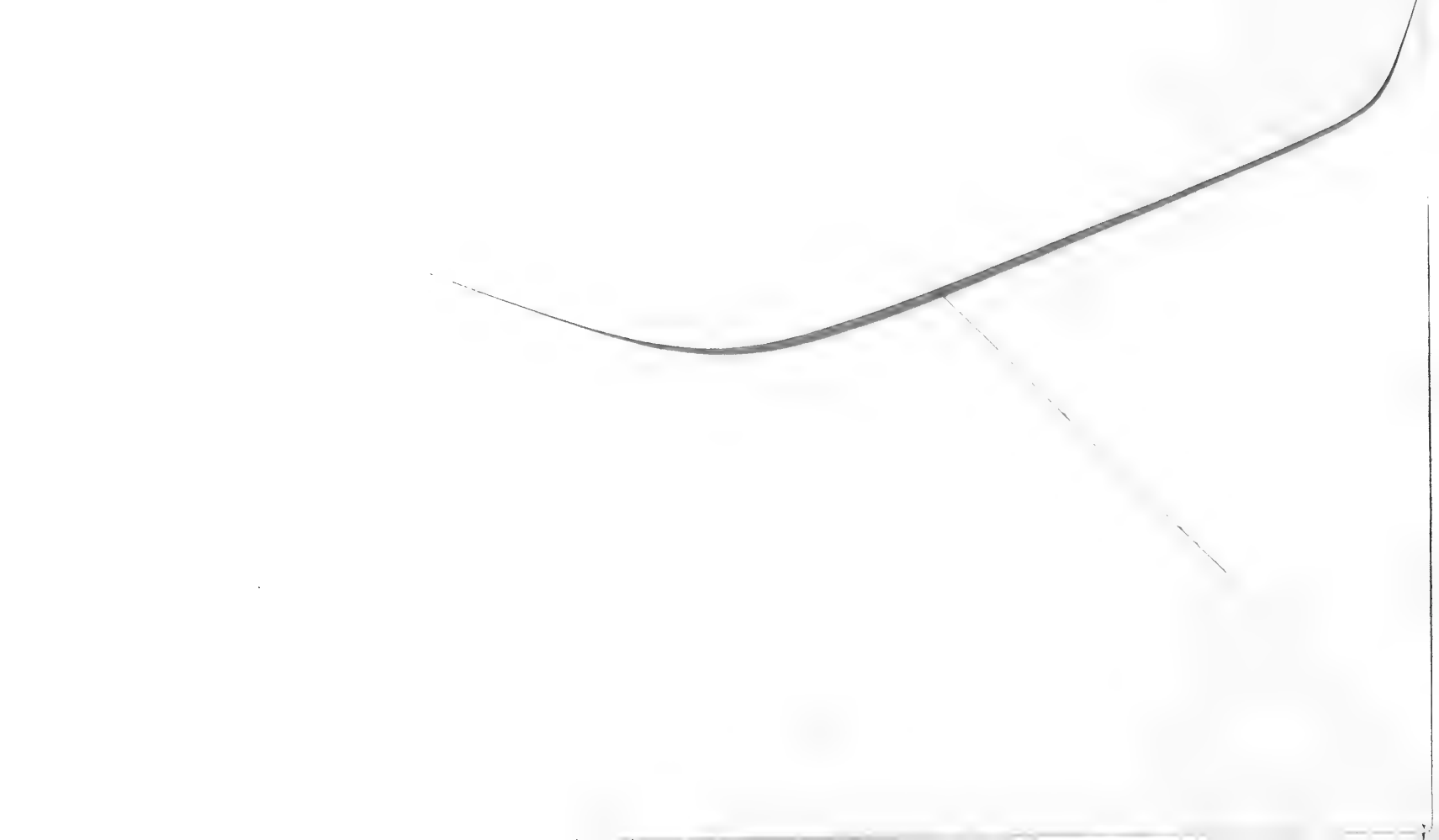
CHARLES K. CRARY,

R. F. D. No. 3,

NORWICH,

CONNECTICUT

STRAWBERRY PLANTS



ORDER BLANK

Charles K. Crary

Strawberry Plants

R. F. D. No. 3

Norwich, Conn.

Date of Order

Please forward to:

Name

Street or R. F. D. County

Post Office State

Ship by: (Express.....) (Mail.....) (Will Call.....)

Approximate Shipping Date

Quantity	Variety	Price	

Shall I substitute if necessary — Yes or No

1890

1891

1892

1893

1894

1895

1896

1897

1898

1899

1900

1901

1902

1903

1904

1905

1906

1907

1908

1909

1910

1911

1912

1913

1914

1915

1916

1917

1918

1919

TRY THESE COLLECTIONS

Please Order by Collection Number

A		B	
25 Premier	.75	25 Aberdeen	.75
25 Blakemore	.75	25 Pathfinder	.75
25 Dunlap	.75	25 Catskill	.75
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$2.25		\$2.25
Col. Price	\$2.00	Col. Price	\$2.00
C		D	
50 Premier	1.50	50 Premier	1.50
25 Temple	.75	50 Big Joe	1.50
25 Redstar	.75	25 Temple	.75
	<hr/>	25 Catskill	.75
	\$3.00		<hr/>
Col. Price	\$2.75		\$4.50
E		F	
100 Premier	2.50	SURPLUS PLANTS	
100 Catskill	2.50	No Choice of Varieties	
50 Redstar	1.50		
	<hr/>	100 Plants for	\$2.00
	\$6.50		
Col. Price	6.00		

SHIPPING

Orders will be filled in the order that they are received, as near the date requested as possible. No orders will be taken after May 25th. A limited number of orders will be taken for shipment in the fall. Postage or express will be paid on orders which are paid in full. No C. O. D. orders will be accepted.

MY GUARANTEE

I guarantee all plants which I sell, to be freshly dug, true to name, a full count, and properly trimmed and bunched. All plants which I sell are raised on my own farm. Any plants which do not meet these standards will be replaced free of charge if I am notified within a reasonable length of time.

Copy

Office of
State Entomologist

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

New Haven
Conn.

No. 169

August 1, 1946



Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station

NURSERY INSPECTION AND REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

This is to Certify that Charles Crary, of Norwich, Conn., has registered as a Nurseryman, that the nursery stock has been duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 265, of the Public Acts of 1925 (Sections 2135-2140, General Statutes, revision of 1930), and that it is apparently free from dangerously injurious insects and plant diseases.

This certificate expires August 1, 1947.

M. P. ZAPPE,
Deputy State Entomologist

R. B. FRIEND, State Entomologist